

A Guide to Benefits and Employment Services for Claimants



www.mass.gov/dua

A Message from the Director

Unemployment Insurance (UI) is a temporary income protection program for workers who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own. The program helps unemployed workers while they look for work. The funding for UI benefits comes from employer contributions. Workers do not pay any part of the cost of UI benefits.

This handbook contains general information regarding UI benefits. Additionally, it discusses steps you need to take in order to receive and maintain those benefits, including when and how to apply for and request weekly benefits by establishing a UI Online account. This guide will help you understand eligibility requirements and your responsibilities while receiving UI benefits, and assist you in your efforts for re-employment.

If you need assistance, or have additional questions, please visit www.mass.gov/dua, or call the Department of Unemployment Assistance's TeleClaim Center at 617-626-6800 or 877-626-6800 from area codes 351, 413, 508, 774, and 978.

Robert T. Cunningham, Director

Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development Department of Unemployment Assistance

This guide contains important information about your rights and responsibilities. Please have it translated immediately.

You can also access copies of this document in the following languages at www.mass.gov/dua/mls.

Esta guía contiene información importante sobre sus derechos y responsabilidades. Por favor hágala traducir inmediatamente. Se puede también conseguir copias de este documento en español visitando www.mass.gov/dua/mls

这指导包含重要信息关于您的权利和责任。请立即翻译它。 您也可以到 www.mass.gov/dua/mls 存取中文副本.

В настоящем руководстве содержатся важные сведения о ваших правах и обязанностях. Пожалуйста, незамедлительно обеспечьте его перевод. Кроме того, копии этого документа на русском языке имеются по адресу www.mass.gov/dua/mls.

Este guia contém informações importantes sobre seus direitos e responsabilidades. Por favor, traduza-o imediatamente. Você também pode acessar cópias deste documento em português em www.mass.gov/dua/mls.

Hướng dẫn này có chứa thông tin quan trọng về quyền và trách nhiệm của bạn. Xin vui lòng dịch nó ngay lập tức. Bạn cũng có thể thu được các bản sao của tài liệu này bằng tiếng Việt tại <u>www.mass.gov/dua/mls</u>.

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Liv sa gen enfòmasyon enpòtan konsenan dwa w ak responsabilite w. Tanpri fè yo tradwi I touswit. Epitou ou gen aksè a kopi dokiman sa yo an Kreyòl Aysisyen nan www.mass.gov/dua/mls.

មុគ្គទេសក៍នេះ មានជាព័ត៌មានយ៉ាងសំខាន់អំពីឯកសិទ្ធិនិងទំនួលខុសត្រូវរបស់លោកអ្នកសូមបកវាយ៉ាងជាប់រហ័ស។ លោកអ្នកក៍អាចទទួលបង្កាន់ដៃនៃឯកសារនេះ នៅក្នុងកាសាខ្មែរ នៅឯ<u>www.mæs.gov/dua/mls</u>.

Questa guida contiene importanti informazioni sui vostri diritti e responsabilità. Vi preghiamo di farla tradurre immediatamente. Potete accedere alle copie di questi documenti in italiano sul sito www.mass.gov/dua/mls.

이 안내서에는 귀하의 권리와 책임에 관한 중요 정보가 포함되어 있습니다. 즉시 번역이 되도록 해주십시오. 귀하는 또한 아래 사이트에서 이 문서의 한글 본에 접근 할 수 있습니다 <u>www.mass.gov/dua/mls</u>.

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Ce guide contient des informations importantes sur vos droits et responsabilités. Faites-le traduire au plus tôt. Vous pouvez également accéder à des copies de ce document en français en visitant www.mass.gov/dua/mls.

Multilingual services are available upon request.

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals who require them. For hearing impaired relay services, call 711.

The Department of Unemployment Assistance is an equal opportunity employer.

1. About Unemployment Insurance

What is Unemployment Insurance?

Unemployment Insurance (UI) provides temporary cash benefits and other services to unemployed workers who are able to work, available for work, and actively seeking work. The United States Department of Labor (USDOL) oversees the system, but each state administers its own program. The UI programs are paid for almost entirely by employer payroll contributions. Employees do not pay any part of the cost of UI Benefits.

The enactment of the Social Security Act of 1935 was the first major step towards establishing the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program in the United States. The UI system was created to stabilize the economy and assist unemployed workers who experience financial hardship after losing a job through no fault of their own. The Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA) administers the UI program in Massachusetts. Over the years, the program has undergone many changes, from monetary eligibility modifications and the establishment of special programs that provide additional weeks of benefits, to upgrades in technology to improve customer service. The program continues to change in order to support the needs of unemployed workers as they search for new employment.

DUA's role in administering the UI program

As the state agency responsible for administering UI in Massachusetts, DUA determines how much employers should contribute to the program, collects employer contributions to the program, processes requests for benefits, and assists claimants in their search for re-employment.

2. UI Eligibility Requirements

In order to receive UI benefits, you must be unemployed or your hours must have been reduced.

In addition, you must meet certain criteria regarding the reason why you were separated from employment and the amount of wages you received while working. These criteria include:

- $\sqrt{}$ You must <u>not</u> have caused your separation from employment.
- √ You must have earned at least \$4,300 during the four calendar quarters prior to the quarter in which you file for UI benefits. This time period is called your "base period".
- √ The wages you earned must be at least 30 times the amount of UI benefits you would be eligible to receive on a weekly basis.

√ If you have not earned enough wages within your base period, you may qualify using wages earned during the three most recently completed calendar quarters, plus the period between the last completed quarter and the effective date of the claim. This is called your "alternate base period." This is typically the Sunday of the calendar week in which you initially filed your claim.

$\sqrt{}$ You are eligible to use the alternate base period if:

- 1) You do not have enough wages (at least \$4,300) in your primary base period, or
- 2) The alternate base period would result in you receiving at least 10% more in weekly benefits.
- √ You are not eligible for benefits for any period of time you are outside of the United States, its territories, or Canada; you should not request benefits for that time.

Who is not eligible to receive UI benefits?

The Massachusetts UI program covers a wide range of employees. However, there are many workers who are not covered under Massachusetts UI law. Workers who fall into the following categories are not eligible for UI benefits in Massachusetts:

- √ Workers who provide services for churches and certain religious organizations
- √ Children under 18 who work for their mother or father
- √ Individuals who work for their daughter, son, or spouse
- √ Students participating in work-training programs administered by a non-profit or public educational institution
- √ Workers who are part of a student financial aid assistance program provided by a school, college or university where the student/ employee attends classes, or similar employment for the student's spouse provided the spouse is notified at the time of hire that Unemployment Insurance is not provided
- √ Real estate brokers or sales people licensed by the state and paid solely by commission
- √ Insurance agents or solicitors paid solely by commission (except industrial life insurance agents)
- $\checkmark\,$ Sole proprietors and members of partnerships, including single member LLC's or LLP's
- √ Independent contractors (DUA determines the eligibility of workers who have been classified as independent contractors)
- $\checkmark\,$ Self-employed individuals working independent of the direction and control of an employer

- √ Certain employees of state and local governments, such as elected officials, members of a legislative body or of the judiciary, emergency employees hired during a disaster, inmates in custodial or penal institutions, and members of the Massachusetts National Guard or Air National Guard
- √ Government officials in policy-making and advisory positions

3. Filing an Unemployment Insurance Claim



When should you file for UI benefits?

If you have been separated from work, or your work schedule has been reduced, you should apply for UI benefits during your first week of total or partial unemployment. Your claim will begin on the Sunday of the calendar week in which your claim is filed. This date is known as your "effective claim date". Waiting more than a full week to request benefits will delay the beginning of your claim and benefits may not be paid for the week(s) of unemployment that occurred prior to the week of filing.

How long does it take to process a new claim?

When you apply for benefits, DUA sends a request to all employers listed on your claim for information regarding your past wages and the reason(s) you were separated. Each employer has 10 days to respond. If the employer does not respond within 10 days, DUA may contact you or the employer again for any missing wage information. If the reason you are no longer employed is something other than a lack of work, both you and the employer will be asked to complete a questionnaire to explain the circumstances of your separation or change in work schedule.

Once the wage and separation information is complete, DUA calculates how much your UI benefits will be and how long you will be eligible to receive UI benefits. Once you've applied for benefits, you must continue to request benefits every week that you remain unemployed or work reduced hours. If you are eligible, you will receive payments for the weeks that you previously claimed, except for a one-week waiting period, required by Massachusetts Law. The waiting period is explained later in further detail. If you do not request benefits while your claim is being processed, you may not be eligible to receive benefits for those weeks. If there are no issues with your claim, DUA will issue your first benefit payment in 3 to 4 weeks.

How to file a claim

Although the fastest and easiest way to apply for benefits is using UI Online, you can also apply for benefits on the phone.

UI Online	TeleClaim
Visit UI Online www.mass.gov/dua UI Online is available 7 days a week from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	Call the TeleClaim Center between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.
	Call 617-626-6800 from area codes 617 and 781.
If you do not have access to a computer, visit your local library or One-Stop Career Center to use free, publicly- available computers.	Call the TeleClaim Center toll-free at 877-626-6800 from area codes 351, 413, 508, 774, and 978. For hearing-impaired relay service call 711.

When you apply for benefits by phone, you must follow the schedule listed below.

If the last digit of your Social Security Number is:	Assigned day to call TeleClaim is:
0, 1	Monday
2, 3	Tuesday
4, 5, 6	Wednesday
7, 8, 9	Thursday
Any last digit	Friday

Creating your UI Online account

When you apply for benefits using UI Online for the first time, you will be asked to enter your Social Security Number (SSN), create a password, and select a security question and answer. It is important for you to remember your password and security question and answer. You will use your SSN and your password to access UI Online each week that you request your benefit payment. If you forget your password, you can reset it by clicking "Forgot Password", answering the security question, and selecting a new password.

Information you will need to file a claim

You should be prepared to provide the following information when you apply for benefits:

- √ Social Security Number
- √ Date of birth (month, day, year)
- $\sqrt{}$ Home address, telephone number, and email address (if available)
- √ Whether you have filed a UI claim in Massachusetts, or in any other state during the past 12 months
- √ The names and addresses of all employers you have worked for during the past 15 months, and the dates you worked for each employer. If you are reopening a claim, be prepared to provide the same information for any employment you have had since your claim was last active.
- √ Your Military discharge papers form DD-214, member 4 (if you were separated from Military service with any branch of the U.S. armed forces within the past 18 months)
- √ If you were employed by the federal government within the past 18 months, the SF-8 and/or SF-50 form given to you by your government employer at the time of your separation
- √ The reason why you are no longer working or why your hours have been reduced
- \checkmark Last day of employment
- √ The names, dates of birth, and Social Security Numbers of any dependent children that you plan to claim as a dependent
- √ Alien registration number or verification that you were legally eligible to work in the United States, and that you are currently eligible to begin a new job. To learn more, please visit www.mass.gov/dua/save.
- √ Bank account number, and the routing or transit number of your bank (if you would like to receive your payment by direct deposit)

Claiming a dependent child

If you have children that you support financially, DUA may increase the amount of your weekly benefits. This is referred to as the Dependency Allowance (DA). Under this allowance, you may be eligible for an increase of \$25 per week for each dependent child, not to exceed 50% of your weekly UI benefit amount.

In order to claim a dependent child:

 $\checkmark\,$ You must be the parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, or legal guardian of the child.

- √ The child must be under 18 years of age as of the effective date of your UI claim, or over 18 and be unable to earn a wage because of a permanent mental or physical disability, or between the ages of 18 and 24, and a full-time student at an educational institution.
- √ The child must reside in the United States or its territories or possessions.
- √ You must currently be, and have been, the whole or main source of support during the 15 months before you apply for benefits, or be under a court order to contribute to the child's support.
- √ No other claimant may receive a dependency allowance for this
 dependent during the same weeks of UI benefits.

Applying for benefits from outside of Massachusetts

If you worked in Massachusetts and have moved to another state, you may still be eligible for benefits under UI law. This type of claim is known as an interstate claim. Interstate claims are subject to Massachusetts Law as if you were still living in the Commonwealth. You can apply for your interstate UI claim using UI Online or by calling the TeleClaim Center. You are not eligible for benefits for any period of time you are outside of the United States, its territories or Canada; you should not request benefits for that time.

Out of country advisory

Federal Law prohibits The Commonwealth of Massachusetts from accepting claims from outside the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Canada.

How to manage your account and benefits

As a claimant, there are a number of ways you can access DUA services. The table below describes how UI Online, our automated phone system and our representatives, can help you manage your account and benefits.

Activity	UI Online	Automated Phone system	Live TeleClaim Representative
File a new claim	√		\checkmark
Reopen an existing claim	√	\checkmark	\checkmark
Request weekly benefits	√	√	
Submit weekly work search activities	√		
Check account balance and claim status	√	√	√
Verify last payment amount and date	√	√	√
Set up/change/cancel payment method (direct deposit or debit card)	√	√	
Elect tax withholding	√		√
Change address	√		\checkmark
File an appeal (can also be filed by mail)	√		
Set up and view email correspondence	√		
Request 1099G form	√	√	√
Add a dependent	√		√
Change your Password or PIN	√	√	

How to Communicate with DUA

Many of the documents that DUA sends have response deadlines. Please review all correspondence carefully and respond immediately to any time-sensitive correspondence. Failure to do so could delay your UI benefits or cause you to become ineligible. Be sure to keep all documents related to your claim.

How DUA Communicates with You

There are several ways that DUA will communicate with you regarding your UI claims. You will automatically receive correspondence by mail unless you select electronic correspondence (email). Occasionally, we may contact you by a telephone broadcast message if there is an update or important information about the UI benefit program.

Method	Description		
	Electronic correspondence may result in faster processing and payments.		
Email	You can request to receive all notices electronically at any time by updating your personal information on UI Online or by calling the TeleClaim Center. If you choose to receive your correspondence electronically, an email will notify you when new correspondence is posted to your UI Online account. The email will direct you to log in to your UI Online account to view your correspondence.		
	To sign up for electronic correspondence, log in to UI Online, select "View and Maintain", and change your preference to "Electronic" under "Contact Information".		
	Note: Electronic correspondence is available in English only.		
Mail	You will automatically receive correspondence by mail unless you select electronic correspondence.		
Phone	You will be contacted by phone if there are specific questions concerning your claim.		
Online	Please check our website and UI Online periodically for updates.		

4. About Your UI Benefits

This section focuses on three aspects of determining and maintaining your benefits:



- \checkmark Calculating the amount of UI benefits you are eligible to receive
- √ Receiving your UI benefits
- √ Requesting weekly UI benefits

Calculating the amount of UI benefits you are eligible to receive

Each claimant is entitled to receive a different amount of benefits. The amount of benefits you are eligible to receive each week is called your weekly benefit amount. Your weekly benefit amount is calculated at 50% of your average weekly wage during your base period. These concepts will be explained further in this section. The weekly benefit amount cannot exceed the maximum allowed by law, which is currently set at \$742 per week.

Calculating the amount of benefits you will receive per week

You can determine your weekly benefit amount by using the steps below:

Step 1: List your total wages in the last 4 quarters in which you worked. Example:

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
\$7,800	\$7,800	\$8,840	\$10,000

Step 2: List your total wages in the last 4 quarters in which you worked. Example:

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
\$7,800	\$7,800	\$8,840	\$10,000

Two Highest Paid Quarters

In this example, Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 were the highest quarters: \$8,840 + \$10,000 = \$18,840

Note: If you worked 2 or fewer quarters, use the highest quarter of wages.

If your average weekly wage was:	Your maximum weekly benefit is:
\$650	\$325
\$984	\$492
\$2,000	\$742
\$3,000	\$742

Calculating the total amount of benefits you will receive under UI

You can determine your weekly benefit amount by using the steps below:

Step 3: Divide the sum of the two highest quarters by 26: the number of weeks in the combined quarters.

$$\frac{\$18,840}{26} = \$724.61$$

In this example \$724.61 is your average weekly wage.

Note: If you worked 2 or fewer quarters, divide the highest quarter by 13 weeks to determine your average weekly wage.

Step 4: Divide your weekly wage from Step 3 in half to determine your weekly benefit amount.

$$\frac{$724.61}{2}$$
 = \$362.30, rounded down to the nearest dollar=**\$362**

\$362 is your weekly benefit amount.

Calculating the total amount of benefits you will receive under UI

The total amount of benefits you can receive in your benefit year is called your maximum benefit amount. Your maximum benefit amount is the lesser of either 30 times your weekly benefit amount or 36% of the total wages in your base period.

The following examples show how to determine your maximum benefit amount.

Scenario A: If your weekly benefit amount is \$362, multiply this number by 30

$$$362.30 \times 30 = $10,860$$

Scenario B: 36% of the total wages in your base period

$$$7,800 + $7,800 + $8,840 + 10,000 = $34,400 (Total Wages)$$

 $$34,440 \times 0.36 = $12,398$

Since \$10,860 is less than \$12,398, your maximum benefit amount would be \$10,860.

Calculating how long you are able to receive benefits

How long you are able to receive benefits is calculated by dividing your maximum benefit amount by your weekly benefit amount. The maximum number of weeks a claimant can receive full benefits is 30 (capped at 26 weeks during periods of extended benefits). However, many individuals qualify for less than 30 weeks of coverage.

Example: Your maximum benefit amount is \$10,860 and your weekly benefit amount is \$362.

$$\frac{$10,860}{$362}$$
 = **30 weeks**

In this example, you would be eligible to receive \$362 for 30 weeks.

Example: Your maximum benefit amount is \$8,688 and your weekly benefit amount is \$362.

In this example, you would be eligible to receive \$362 for 24 weeks.

Child support payment withholdings

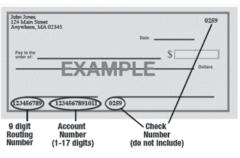
The law requires that child support payments be deducted from UI when DUA has received a withholding order from a Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSE) charged with administering Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act.

Federal and state income tax withholding

Your UI benefits are taxable. You can elect to have federal and/or state income taxes withheld from your weekly benefit payment by completing the tax withholding section of UI Online, or by calling TeleCert or the TeleClaim Center. You may be required to make quarterly estimated payments to federal and state income tax. DUA will send you a 1099 form by January 31 after the year you were paid UI benefits.

Receiving your UI benefits

If eligible, you will receive the first UI benefit payment in the form of a check in approximately three to four weeks after applying for benefits. All other payments will be paid to you by direct deposit or debit card. You will automatically receive a debit card, unless you request



direct deposit. You may request your UI benefits be paid by either direct deposit or debit card at any time by logging into your UI Online account, calling TeleCert, or the TeleClaim Center.

Note: You have 12 months from the date of distribution to access UI benefits issued to you. If you fail to cash a paper check or activate a debit card, the funds from the paper check and/or any unused funds deposited on the inactive debit card will be credited back to the UI trust fund.

How to set up, cancel, or change direct deposit information

You can set up, change, or cancel direct deposit by logging into your UI Online account, by calling TeleCert, or the TeleClaim Center. To set up or change direct deposit, you will be asked to provide the 9-digit routing number of your financial institution and your bank account number. Do not enter the check number. See the sample check image above. If you want your UI benefits deposited into your statement savings account, contact your bank or financial institution for the routing and account number.

When you sign up for direct deposit, there is a nine business day account verification period between the day you sign up for direct deposit and the day that your UI benefits can be electronically sent to your bank. This time period is used to confirm your account information and the routing/transit number of your financial institution.

Understanding your Payment Options

Direct Deposit	DUA Debit MasterCard®
With direct deposit, your weekly UI benefit is electronically deposited into your checking or savings account.	Unless you choose to have your UI benefits directly deposited into your bank account, benefits will be issued through a DUA Debit MasterCard.
Direct deposit allows you to access your funds more conveniently from your own bank account.	You already qualify for this prepaid MasterCard Debit Card—no credit check or bank account is required. When you are issued UI benefit payments, the payments are automatically deposited into the card.

Using your DUA Debit Card

With your DUA Debit Card, you can use the money on the card to make purchases and get cash. You can get cash at any ATM or bank displaying the MasterCard logo. You can use your debit card at any Bank of America or Allpoint network ATM for free. However, you may be charged a service fee if it is not a Bank of America or Allpoint network ATM. There is no fee to use your DUA Debit

Massachusetts
DUA Debit Card

5412 1534 5518 9123

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Card for purchases where MasterCard is accepted.

To learn more about direct deposit or the DUA Debit Card, go to www.mass.gov/dua/epay or call 1-855-898-7292.

Re-qualifying for benefits

If your claim for UI benefits was denied because of the circumstances involved in your separation, you can re-qualify by meeting the following requirements:

- √ Obtain new employment, work at least eight weeks, and have earned gross wages equal to or greater than eight times your weekly benefit amount.
- ✓ Apply for a new or additional claim for UI benefits. If your benefit year has ended, you must apply for a new claim. If you are still within your benefit year, you must reopen your current claim.

The waiting week

Massachusetts Law requires that you serve a one-week waiting period after applying for UI benefits. The waiting week is the first week you request UI benefits and meet all of the eligibility requirements. Even if you are unemployed for only one week, you must request benefits for that week to satisfy your waiting week requirement for your benefit year. You serve only one waiting period week during your benefit year, even if your claim is inactive and you reactivate it several times during your benefit year.

Requesting weekly UI benefits

After applying for benefits, you must request benefits every week. If you do not request benefits on a timely basis, you may not receive a benefit payment for that week.

You have two convenient options for requesting your weekly benefits:

- √ Visit www.mass.gov/dua and log in to your UI Online account. You can do this any day of the week between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
- √ Call DUA TeleCert at 617-626-6338. You can do this any day of the week between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. See chart on page 9 for more information.

Once you have applied for benefits, you must request benefits for each week during which you are in partial or total unemployment. Sunday is the first day of the week on which you can request benefits for the prior week. If you do not request benefits for two weeks in a row, you may reactivate your claim by logging into your UI Online account, by calling TeleCert, or the TeleClaim Center.

When requesting benefits, you must report gross wages (total wages before taxes are taken out) for work performed and any income payable to you for that week. You must report all of your wages for the week (Sunday through Saturday) in which it is earned, even if you have not yet been paid. If you are reporting self-employed wages, report net wages (total wages after taxes are taken out). You must report all income, except Social Security benefits. Types of income

that must be reported and may be deductible from your UI benefits include severance pay, vacation pay, pensions, and company buy-out payments.

DUA uses a variety of methods to detect unreported wages and income. The law provides penalties for failure to truthfully report income and employment.

If you are using UI Online, you will receive a confirmation screen when your request is complete. If you are using the TeleCert system, you will hear a confirmation message when your request is complete. Be sure to wait for the confirmation message before exiting either system.

You are not eligible for benefits for any period of time you are outside of the United States, its territories or Canada; you should not request benefits for that time.

Maintaining UI benefits

1. Report wages you earn while working part-time and receiving UI benefits

If you work part-time during weeks in which you request UI benefits, you may still be paid UI benefits if your gross wages (total wages before taxes are taken out) are less than your weekly benefit amount. Any wages above 1/3 of the weekly benefit amount (also known as your Earnings Disregard) are deducted dollar-for-dollar from the weekly benefit amount.

If you work full-time in any given week, you will be considered employed "full-time" regardless of wages, and you will not be eligible for UI benefits for that week. Full-time is generally between 35 and 40 hours per week. You are considered employed full-time if you are working the customary full-time schedule in your job or occupation.

The next example describes how to calculate your weekly benefit payment taking into account any wages deductions.

Step 1: Calculate Wages Deduction

Example: If the weekly benefit amount is \$270 and your weekly wages are \$120

Weekly benefit amount	\$270
Earnings Disregard	\$90 (1/3 of \$270 = \$90)
Weekly wages	\$120
Wages over the maximum allowed	\$30 (\$120 - \$90 = \$30)

Step 2: Ca	ilculate Wee	kly Benefit	Payment
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Weekly benefit amount	\$270
Minus wages over the maximum	- \$30
Revised weekly benefit amount	= \$240

Important Note: If wages/holiday pay is equal to or greater than your weekly benefit amount, no benefits will be paid. You are required to report all wages, even if they do not affect your weekly benefit amount. If you receive earnings above your weekly benefit amount, you must reopen your claim using UI Online, by calling TeleCert, or the TeleClaim Center, and continue requesting benefits.

2. Attend a Career Center seminar

You may be required to attend a seminar at a Massachusetts One-Stop Career Center to help you find a job. The primary goal of the seminar is to connect you with the many job search resources available at Massachusetts One-Stop Career Centers. If you receive a notice, you must go to the seminar. If you do not go to a scheduled seminar, it may cause a delay in payment or loss of your benefits. Call the automated Career Center seminar scheduling system at 1-800-653-5586, or the Career Center nearest you to schedule your attendance, after you receive a notice to attend.

3. Engage in work search activities

The Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA) requires that as a condition of eligibility you must:

- √ Make at least 3 work searches per week. Each work search must be conducted on a different day;
- √ Keep a detailed written log of your work search activities. Remember to bring printed completed copies of all Work Search Activity Logs to your Career Center appointments;
- \checkmark Provide your work search information to DUA upon request.

A sample log is provided on the previous page to help you track your work search activities. Most likely you have done more, but you only need to list one activity on three different days for each week claimed. If you need additional logs, you can download a copy at www.mass.gov/dua/worksearch, you can also obtain a copy at your local Career Center, or you can make additional copies of this work search log as needed.

You may be required to register with a Career Center. To find a Career Center near you, call 1-877-US-2-JOBS, or go to www.mass.gov/careercenters.

Sample Job Search Log

	Date	Week 2:			Date	Week 1:
	Position	Starting S			Position	Starting S
	Pay rate	Week 2: Starting Sunday (date):			Pay rate	Week 1: Starting Sunday (date):
	Employer name / address / phone / URL				Employer name / address / phone / URL	e):
	Person contacted	Through Saturday (date):			Person contacted	_ Through Saturday (date):
	HOW CONTACTED: Web, phone, mail, job fair, networking, etc.	y (date):			HOW CONTACTED: Web, phone, mail, job fair, networking, etc.	day (date):
	Results				Results	

If you customarily obtain work through a union hall, you are required to remain active with your labor organization. To remain active, you must be a member in good standing, and be eligible for placement or referral. Massachusetts Law requires you to keep a written record of contacts with your union for the purpose of obtaining work.

If your work search is waived because you have a definite return to work date within 28 days, you are required to make yourself available to your former employer for work and to keep him/her informed on how to contact you for work.

If you are on a temporary layoff from a former employer with no definite return to work date within 28 days, you must keep your contact information current with the former employer and seek work with other employers. Contact with your former employer does not constitute a work search contact; you must still seek employment with other employers who are hiring in your trade or occupation.

If you live out-of-state and do not normally commute to work in Massachusetts, you are required to register for work with your state's employment services.

4. Be able to work

You must be physically able to perform work. If you are sick and unable to work, you may not be eligible for UI benefits for that week.

5. Be available for work

You must be ready and willing to work. If you limit the number of hours that you can work or refuse a job because of the amount of wages it pays, you may not be entitled to benefits.

Notify DUA if you enroll in school

Attending school may affect your eligibility to receive UI benefits. You must notify DUA if you are attending school, registering for school, or no longer attending full-time training that was approved by DUA.

Collecting benefits while outside the country
 You are not eligible for benefits for any period of time you are
 outside of the United States, its territories or Canada; you should
 not request benefits for that time.

6. Review or edit your account information

You must notify DUA as soon as possible if your personal or contact information changes. You can update your information by logging in to your UI Online account, or by calling the TeleClaim Center.

5. Appeals

Appealing an initial determination

If DUA determines that you are not eligible to receive UI benefits, you will receive a written Notice of Disqualification along with information about how to file an appeal.

You must file your appeal within 10 calendar days of the mailing date on the notice. There are two ways to file an appeal. You can either log into your UI Online account and file an appeal, or you can complete a written request for appeal and mail it to DUA.

There are several levels of appeal. If you are still unemployed while waiting for a hearing, you must continue to request benefit payments each week. If your initial determination is reversed, you will not receive benefit payments for the weeks when you did not request benefits.

Hearings

If you appeal an initial determination, you will receive written confirmation of your appeal from the Hearings Department. When the Hearings Department receives your appeal, it will be scheduled for a hearing and you will be sent a notice of the date and time. Hearings are conducted by Review Examiners who hold hearings in-person and by telephone. After the hearing, the Review Examiner will issue a written decision based on documents and information presented at the hearing.

Board of Review

If you disagree with the Review Examiner's decision, you have 30 calendar days after the mailing of that decision to appeal to the Board of Review. You may appeal to the Board of Review using the written appeal request form that you will receive or by logging into your UI Online account.

If the Board of Review accepts the case for review, it will make a decision using the case material received from the Hearings Department, including the recorded hearing. Sometimes, the Board of Review will return the case to the Hearings Department so the Review Examiner can get more information from the parties involved in the case. When the Board of Review issues a decision, instructions are provided on how to appeal the decision to the district court.

If the Board of Review declines to accept the case for review, it can be appealed to the District Court. To learn more about the Board of Review, go to www.mass.gov/dua/bor.

Your right to representation

If you wish to be represented at any level of appeal, it is important that you arrange representation as soon as possible. An authorized agent of your choice, such as an attorney, or advocate, may represent you. Contact your local bar association or a legal advocacy organization for assistance. DUA cannot recommend a representative. Fees for services rendered by an attorney or agent in connection with an appeal to the Hearings Department or to the Board of Review must be approved by DUA before they become payable.

Requests for approval of fees pertaining to services at either of the following appeal levels should be directed to the following:

Hearings Levels	Board of Review
DUA Director's Suite, 3rd Floor Fee Approval Requests 19 Staniford St. Boston, MA 02114 or email: section37fee@massmail.state.ma.us	Department of Unemployment Assistance Board of Review, 4th Floor 19 Staniford St. Boston, MA 02114

6. Overpayments

What happens if you receive an overpayment of benefits?



An overpayment occurs if you are paid UI benefit payments and DUA later determines that you were not eligible to receive them. Even if the overpayment is not your fault, you will be required to repay the amount of benefits that you received. If you are overpaid benefits, you will receive a "Redetermination Notice of Disqualification". The notice will explain the reasoning and findings for the overpayment, as well as the number of weeks you were overpaid, the amount of the overpayment, and any possible penalties.

If you are determined "at fault" for an overpayment, you will receive a "Notice of Fault Finding". You will have to pay an interest penalty at the rate of 1% per month in addition to the overpayment. Also, you may be required to serve penalty weeks, in which you would be disqualified from receiving future benefit payments for each week you were at fault for being overpaid.

If you believe that you were not overpaid, or that the amount of the overpayment is incorrect, you can file an appeal within 10 days of the Redetermination Notice of Disqualification being issued. To file an appeal, you must follow the instructions included with the redetermination notice.

Repayment

If you fail to repay your overpayment, DUA may intercept your Massachusetts state and federal income tax refund due to you and withhold your weekly benefit payments that have been requested and are payable, until the overpaid amount has been repaid.

Options to Repay an Overpayment

Online	By check or money order (do not send cash)						
Using your UI Online account, you will be able to select options that allow you to repay	Send check or money order to: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance,						
using your checking or savings account.	Attention: Benefits Collection Department 19 Staniford Street Boston, MA 02114						

To ensure proper credit to your account, include your UI claimant identification number on the check or money order. If you cannot repay the overpayment in full, you may request a repayment plan, or complete a "Request for Waiver of Overpayment" by logging into your UI Online account or contacting the TeleClaim Center.

Fraud detection and reporting

The Law provides penalties for failure to truthfully report income and employment when applying for benefits or requesting benefit payments. DUA uses many resources to prevent and detect fraudulent receipt of benefits, including:

- \checkmark New hire reports from employers
- √ Matches with employer's wages
- √ Public tips by telephone, mail, fax, online form, or email
- √ Cross-matches with records from other state and federal agencies, including the Social Security Administration, the Department of Corrections, and other agencies

You can use one of the following methods to report individuals who are fraudulently receiving UI benefits, or employers who are paying employees without reporting it.

- √ Complete a DUA Fraud Hotline Complaint Form online at www.mass.gov/dua/fraud
- \checkmark Call the Fraud Hotline: 1-800-354-9927 or fax: 1-617-723-5312
- √ Email: uifraud@detma.org
- √ Write to: UI Program Integrity, P.O. Box 8610, Boston, MA 02114

7. Other UI Programs

Training Opportunities Program

If you need to acquire new skills in order to become re-employed, you may be eligible for Training Opportunities Program (TOP) benefits, while attending full-time, approved training. TOP allows DUA to waive your active work search if you meet certain eligibility requirements. If eligible, you will continue to receive your UI benefits while in training approved by DUA. Additionally, TOP will allow you to receive up to 26 weeks of additional benefits (Retraining Extended Duration Benefits) while attending school full time, if certain criteria are met. Please note that DUA does not fund your training costs.

If you are applying for an extension of your benefits and requesting to waive the work search requirement you must:



Search

Job

- √ Find approved training that will prepare you for the job market. Seek assistance at any One-Stop Career Center, or search JobQuest for training programs at www.mass.gov/jobquest.
- √ Complete and submit the Training Opportunities Program Application. You must apply during the first 20 weeks you receive unemployment benefits.

For more information about the program, or how to apply, go to www.mass.gov/dua/training, call the TeleClaim Center, or visit a One-Stop Career Center. Please be aware that a section of the application must be completed by your school.

Massachusetts One-Stop Career Centers

The Massachusetts One-Stop Career Center System is a network of One-Stop Career Centers, conveniently located across the state. The One-Stop Career Centers offer employment services that allow you to work on your job search in an environment that is comfortable for you. Career Center staff members are committed to helping you become re-employed.

The One-Stop Career Centers provide a variety of services free of charge to any customer, including:

- √ Job search assistance
- √ Career planning information
- \checkmark Tools to help you conduct an effective job search
- √ Workshops on job search techniques including interviewing, networking, and resume writing

- √ Basic computer training
- √ Opportunities to connect with hiring employers through job fairs, job listings, and referrals
- \checkmark Data on the current statewide and local job market
- √ Resources to help you find the right training opportunities
- √ Access to resource room services such as: job listings, business directories, internet access, telephones, fax machines, and copiers are available for customer use

Hours of operations vary from center to center. To find a Career Center near you, see the listing at the back of this guide, or call 1-877-US-2-JOBS or go to www.mass.gov/careercenters.

8. Frequently Asked Questions

1. I received severance pay. Can I receive UI benefits at the same time?

In most cases, you cannot receive severance pay and UI benefits for the same weeks. If you are disqualified from receiving UI benefits because of severance pay, your benefit year will be extended for the number of weeks that you were disqualified due to the receipt of severance pay. If your severance pay was based upon your releasing the employer of all future claims, you may be able to receive UI benefits for the same weeks that you receive severance pay.

2. Do Social Security, pension, or retirement benefits affect my UI eligibility and benefits?

Social Security retirement benefits will not impact your eligibility for weekly benefits. However, your benefits may be affected by any pension benefits you are receiving. You must notify DUA if you are receiving a pension.

3. My work hours have been reduced. Am I eligible to claim UI benefits?

If your schedule of working hours is reduced, you may be eligible for benefits. You can receive a full benefit for weeks when there is no work available or a partial benefit for weeks when there is less than a full-time schedule available. Generally, you must experience a reduction of at least 1/3 of your hours/wages in order to receive even a minimal benefit. Your actual eligibility cannot be determined until you apply for benefits.

4. How does part-time work affect my UI benefits?

You must report your total wages before taxes (also referred to as your gross wages) during the week in which you worked, regardless of when the wages will actually be paid to you. Your gross wages must be reported when requesting weekly benefits. Wages above 1/3 of your weekly benefit amount will result in a dollar-for-dollar reduction in your benefit for that week.

5. If I take a full-time contract position after filing for UI benefits, will I be able to receive UI benefits after the contract ends?

If your contract position ends before your benefit year expires (one year after you originally applied for benefits), you can reactivate your claim. You have until the end of the benefit year of your claim to receive any remaining benefits. If your benefit year has ended while you were working, you must apply for benefits again, and a new determination on your eligibility will be made based on your more recent employment.

6. If I leave my current company for another job, and get laid off shortly after joining the new company, will I be able to receive UI benefits?

If you are laid off from your new company and apply for benefits, you will be asked to provide a list of your employers during the last 15 months. Your eligibility will be determined based on your most recent job, as well as previous employment and wages with other employers during the 12 to 15 months preceding the time you applied for benefits.

7. I am in the process of starting a new business as a sole proprietor but do not anticipate having any income from this business for a few months. I am currently receiving UI benefits. Would that affect my UI eligibility and benefits?

Eligibility for UI benefits is based on several factors. Among these is the requirement that you are able to work, available for work, and conduct an active search for work. If you are no longer available for other work or to conduct a search for work because of the demands of your own business, you may not be eligible for further benefits

8. I worked in another state. Where do I file for UI benefits?

If you worked solely in another state, you will need to file your claim with that state.

9. I was laid off twice in a year. Can I apply for benefits twice?

Once you apply for benefits, it remains valid for one year. Your claim can be opened and closed during that year, depending on your employment and availability status. Your claim is available until you exhaust all your benefits or until your benefit year has expired, whichever comes first.

10. I am not a US citizen. Am I eligible for UI benefits?

You must provide information that you are legally authorized to work in the United States to receive UI benefits.

11. I need to travel for a week during my UI claim period. What should I do?

If you are not available and not actively seeking work, do not request benefit payments for that week. When you return, you can request benefit payments for the next week of benefits.

12. I received payment, but I still have a pending eligibility issue on my claim. Why was I paid?

Sometimes a payment is issued before a decision of eligibility is made if we are unable to resolve your issue in a timely manner. There is always a possibility with the Unemployment Insurance Program that you may be required to repay benefits you've received if it is later decided that you are not eligible.

13. Why was I paid for some weeks but not others?

Sometimes there is more than one eligibility issue under review, or one issue can affect more than one week, but payment is not always released at the same time.

14. Do I have to pay taxes on my UI benefits?

Yes. You are responsible for paying federal and state income taxes on your UI benefit. DUA does not automatically withhold taxes. When you apply for benefits, you may request federal and/or state income taxes to be withheld from your weekly benefit payment. Federal income taxes are withheld at a rate of 10%, and state income taxes are withheld at a rate of 5.1%.

15. Do I need to continue child support payments while receiving UI benefits?

If DUA is advised by the Department of Revenue that child support payments have been ordered by the court, a child support deduction will be made from your UI benefits.

16. My spouse and I were both laid off at the same time. Who should claim the child dependency allowance?

You cannot both claim the dependency allowance. The spouse who provided the main support of the child can claim the dependency allowance. You will need your child's Social Security Number and date of birth at the time you apply for benefits in order to claim the dependency allowance.

17. What if my employer disputes my claim?

An initial determination of your eligibility will be made based upon information provided by you and your employer. If you are eligible, you will be paid benefits, unless you are later found ineligible during the appeals process, at which time you may be required to repay the benefits you received.

18. What happens when my UI benefits run out?

UI is a temporary benefit program. It is important that you begin looking for work immediately, and maintain an active job search, while receiving UI benefits. One-Stop Career Centers are here to help you. You should take advantage of the many services provided by the Career Centers to assist you in finding new work. Although you may no longer be eligible for UI benefits, you may be eligible for assistance from other Massachusetts state agencies. Call 211 or go to www.mass211help.org for more information.

19. Can DUA help me find a job?

Help is available at One-Stop Career Centers located throughout Massachusetts. You can learn new job search skills, find out about available training programs, and search for current job opportunities through a variety of resources. Sign up for the Career Center Seminar to learn about the wide variety of services available to help you with your job search or visit the website at www.mass.gov/careercenters

20. Are there specialized services for Veterans?

Veterans' specialists are located at One-Stop Career Centers. They are available to help Veterans organize their job search, design a personal employment plan, polish their job search skills, and develop job leads. Veterans' services are customized to meet the needs of Veterans.

21. How do I change my PIN or password?

To change your PIN for access to TeleCert, call 617-626-6943. To change your password for UI Online, simply select the "Forgot Password" option, answer the security questions, and select a new password.

22. I just got a full-time job. How do I close my UI claim?

If you wish to close your claim, stop requesting benefit payments. By not requesting benefits, your claim will automatically close.

23. I am traveling outside of the United States, should I request benefits for the weeks that I am out of the country?

You are not eligible for benefits for any period of time you are outside of the United States, its territories, or Canada; you should not request benefits for that time.

9. Glossary of UI Terms

Alternate Base Period

Wages paid during the three most recently completed calendar quarters, plus the time between the last completed quarter and the effective date of the claim. If you are not monetarily eligible for benefits using the primary base period, and would be eligible using the alternate, DUA will automatically use this method to determine your benefits. Also, you may elect to use the alternate base period if you provide credible documentation showing that your maximum benefit amount would be increased by at least 10% by using it.

Appeal

A request for a hearing or review on a determination. An appeal may question your eligibility to receive UI benefits, or the amount of benefit that you are being provided.

Average Weekly Wage

A formula established by law based on the total amount of wages paid during the base period.

Maximum Benefit Amount

The total amount of benefits that you are potentially eligible to receive during a benefit year if you meet all the other eligibility requirements of the law.

Base Period

The 52-week period before the beginning of a benefit year.

Benefit Year

52 weeks following the effective date of a claim.

Duration of Benefits

The maximum number of weeks that you can receive UI benefits. This is determined by dividing your maximum benefit amount by your weekly benefit amount. The maximum number of weeks a claimant can receive full UI benefits is 30 weeks. It is capped at 26 weeks during periods of extended benefits.

Earnings

Money earned during the benefit year.

Effective Date

It is the date your claim begins. This is the Sunday of the calendar week in which you applied for benefits.

Issue

Question regarding your potential eligibility for benefits.

Maximum Benefit Amount

The maximum amount of benefits that you can receive during a benefit year.

Monetary Eligibility

Your eligibility for benefits based on wages and/or length of time you were employed during the base period.

Overpayment

Benefit payment in excess of your legal entitlement.

Partial Benefits

Benefit payments of less than your full weekly benefit amount, because of reductions for your part-time earnings.

Partial Unemployment

Work of less than your regular full-time hours, or employment that provides earnings less than the amount normal paid for a week of full-time work.

Personal Identification Number (PIN)

An electronic signature that allows you to access information about your claim.

Primary Base Period

The last four completed calendar quarters immediately before the effective date of your claim. Claims are based on wages received during this period.

Reason for Separation

The reason you became unemployed.

Social Security Number (SSN)

The unique identifier to process a claim for benefits. DUA is required by the Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code of 1954, as amended in 26 USC 85; 6011(a), 6050(b), 6109(a) to request Social Security Numbers in processing benefit claims.

TeleCert

The interactive telephone method for requesting weekly benefits. TeleCert is available in English and Spanish.

Total Unemployment

A week in which you perform no work and earn no wages, or work less than full-time and earn no more than the allowable earnings under state UI law.

Training Opportunities Program

Program that allows you to submit a plan for vocational training or study that will increase your chances of becoming re-employed.

Wages

All payments received from an employer, including salary, bonuses, room and board.

Waiting Period

The first week of unemployment for which you do not receive compensation, but meet the eligibility requirements necessary to receive UI during the benefit year.

Weekly Benefit Amount

The amount of monetary benefits, excluding any allowance for dependents, that you are eligible to receive each week. It equals 50% of your average weekly wage up to the current maximum.

10. Quick Reference Guide

If you need to:	You should:				
File a claim					
Request/change Income Tax Withholding from your UI payment	Login to UI Online at www.mass.gov/dua;				
Reactivate your claim*	or call 1-877-626-6800 toll-free from area codes 351, 413, 508, 774, or 978; or call				
Change your address	1-617-626-6800 from any other area code.				
Add Dependent child	*Also available via TeleCert: 1-617-626-6338				
Request a 1099G form					
Change payment method*					
Request weekly benefits or reopen your claim	Login to UI Online at www.mass.gov/dua or call TeleCert at 1-617-626-6338 (in English, Spanish, Portuguese, and Cantonese) 7 days a week, from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.				
Verify your UI payment status	Login to UI Online at www.mass.gov/dua or call the Payment Status line at 1-617-626-6563				
Change your PIN (Personal Identification Number)	Call the PIN Service Line at 1-617-626-6943, 7 days a week from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.				
Get information about health insurance assistance or for the Massachusetts Health Connector Program	Visit www.MAHealthConnector.org				
For questions involving child support deductions	Call Child Support Line at 1-617-626-6393				
Report fraud	Complete a DUA Fraud Hotline Complaint Form online at www.mass.gov/dua/fraud or call the Fraud Hotline at 1-800-354-9927				
Apply for approved training	Visit www.mass.gov/dua/training or go to a One-Stop Career Center				
Get information regarding an appeal to the Hearings Department	Contact Hearings Offices at: - Boston: 1-617-626-5200 - Lawrence: 1-978-738-4400 - Brockton: 1-508-894-4777 - Springfield: 1-413-452-4700				
Get information regarding a Board of Review appeal	Visit www.mass.gov/dua/bor or call 1-617-626-6400				
Find a Career Center near you	Online at <u>www.mass.gov/careercenters</u> or call 1-877-US2-JOBS				
Get hearing-impaired relay assistance	Call 1-800-439-0183 or 711				
Unemployment verification	Call 1-617-626-6425				

